BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPE.

THE NEW CABLE. Paris, June 22.—The Great Eastern has arrived off the Port of Brest. The splice of the shore end will soon be made and the new cable

Ismael Pasha leaves for London to-morrow Brest, June 21 .- A banquet was given on board the steamship Great Eastern last night. Toasts were given in honor of the Emperor Napoleon, Queen Victoria, President Grant, and to the union of France, England and

At an early hour this morning the shore line and the deep sea cable were spliced, and at daylight the whole expedition put to sea, the Great Eastern paying out the cable with ease and rapidity. Dispatches from on board show that the work is going on without interrup

TUMULTS IN MILAN. MILAN, June 21 .- Slight tumults occurred yesterday. The military was called out, and quiet has been restored. The Prefect has issued a proclamation threatening to take severe measures to suppress the outbreaks if they are renewed.

AN IMPORTANT AMENDMENT. LONDON, June 23 .- Lord Shaftsbury to-day introduced an amendment that the Irish Church property shall be made a fund from which to grant loans to the irish peasantry. THE COTTON TRADE.

LONDON, June 28 .- A deputation represent ing the Lancashire cotton trade has petitioned for government aid in Indian cotton culture. A BOW IN ITALY.

ENGE, June 28 .- The authorities in Naplee, Milan and Turin, are adopting extraordinary precautions against tumults, it is feared, the revolutionists are inciting. Disturbances and several arrests have occurred at

THE CUBAN ARRESTS.

New York, June 21 .- Six important arrests of Cuban leaders were made by United States Marshal Barlow to-night, comprising the following : Ignatio Allaro, General of the Northern Division of the Cuban Provincial Army; Colonel W. O. C. Byan, Chief of the Recruit ing Service; Captain Felix Von Stonburg, Capain Ackerman, Captain James Peters and Captain Lindorf. They are now confined in Luclow-street jail Warrants are also out for the arrest of a large number of others, and they will probably be secured during to-night or to-

Secretary Fish ordered active measures to be taken to scoure all the leaders. Ryan was mmand the expedition of a thousand men, who intended to leave to-night or to-morro morning, with arms and ammunition. It was supposed they would join the Quaker City, which is behaved to be lying off the coast. Ryan and Peters were first taken as they were entering a carriage from the Casino, (their arters) on Houston-street, near Mulherry. They offered no resistance. Acker-Von Stonburg and Lindorf were afterwards arrested at the Casino, when quite a row took place. The volunteers, under the influence of whisker, attempting to prevent the capture, the marshal was obliged to resort to

WARHINGTON NEWS.

Washington, June 28 .- Caban affairs have never been the subject of consultation, although occasionally the theme of conversation in the Cabinet, nor in the present aspect of atment has no information that the opposing forces in Cubs ever met in the open field, but learns that the little fighting that has been done amounts to nothing more than skirmishes. All operations are confined to a few inland points. In this view of the case no member of the Cabinet has expressed any desire for or hinted at recognizing the belligerent rights of The Spanish Minister has been informed

while the government will enforce the neutrality laws, it and the people sympathize with the Cubans. The Spanish Minister has been placed in direct communication with the United States marshals and attorneys, so that he may furnish them information enabling them to enforce the instructions issued months ago to intercept the sailing of hostile vessels. The recent arrests were made on information urnished through Spanish sources, and are mainly attributable to the open boastings of the Cubans of their success in landing-men and arms. There is no disagreement between Secretary

Fish and Senator Sumner in regard to Motley's

General Butterfield has been appointed assistant treasurer at New York.

ALABAMA DEMOCRATIC STATE CON-

MONTGOMERY, June 24 -A special dispatch to the Advertiser says that the Democratic Convention met at Marion to-day and adopted a resolution that it was inexpedient to nominate a Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, and adjourned. It endorsed the action of the other districts, and urged a strict party organization in every county. Colonel Lee Crandali addressed the people after the adjournment of the Convention on the subject of immigration, and was

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Arizona has arrived at New York with \$123,000.

The Pennsylvania Republicans nomina ted Geary for Governor, on the first ballot. South American advices state that the fever is dreadful at Tacus, Peru, and the smallpox

was at Chiriqui. The bark M. V. Hugg has arrived at New York from Matauzas with fever. Two more of the Baratoga's crew are dead.

There was a slight earthquake and a great storm at Valparai-o. The government build-

BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD COMPANY.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, CHARLESTON, June 28, 1869.

Agreeable to adjournment, the Stockholders of the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, in South Carolina, assembled at 10 o'clock, and was called to order by the chairman.

Mr. G. S. Cameron offered the following reso-

lution:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors are hereby instructed to issue a seven per cent. coupon bond, principal and interest payable in coin, having twenty years to run; and that all matters pertaining to the text thereof and issuing the bonds, be referred to the Board of Directors.

Which, after discussion, was unanimously

adopted.

Hon. J. L. Orr offered the following:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Board o Directors to ascertain upon what terms the stock now held in this company may be retired, so as to enable the company to issue new stock to aid in completing the building of the road, and, if the same can be accomplished advantageously in securing the certain and speedy completion of the road, that they be enthorized to consummate such an arrange

ment.
Which was unapimously adopted.
On motion, it was ordered that so much of
the proceedings of this meeting be published
in the city papers as the board may deem ad-

THE GREAT BOSTON JUBILEE.

Review of its Motives and Merits

The philosophic wag who "did" the Boston Jubilee for the New York Tribune thus sums up his impressions at its close:

When I think upon what I have gone through this week, I hardly know whether I am pleased or no. It has been almost impossible to treat the Jubilee with entire seriousness, because Boston gets so very mad whenever it is spoken of with levity. Her indignation at the bulking New Yorkers who won't be enthusiastic, and, as another correspondent remarks, absolutely spit in the frog pond has such a comical aspect that I don't see how an ordinary man can help laughing. Then the wild reporters of the local newspapers have slopped over so fearfully that I take warning by their example and try to curb my pea whenever I find it running into compliment. But, in sober truth, there is a grandour in this celebration (music apart) to which justice has hardly yet been done. The aggregation of such mighty numbers is always imposing, and the appearance of the Coliscum when the organ used to sound the signal and that tremendous chorus rose to its work with a sort of majestic undulation, like a field of wheat swept by the wind, rose to its work with a sort of majestic undulation, like a field of wheat swept by the wind,
was superb beyond description. Think this
75,000 or 80 000 people, including those who
listened outside, were brought together every
day for a week to enjoy themselves; think that
they did this with good humor and good order; and remember how unfortunately rare a
sopular festival is in the United States, and you
will agree with me in rating Patrick S. Gilmore
as a public benefactor. There was something
grand in the daring which conceived the plan
of bringing people from the remotest parts of
America to take part in a festival of such a very
abstract character as this celebration of a

America to take part in a festival of suob a very abstract character as this celebration of a peace which is four years old; and something grand in the energy and business talent which carried it to such a successful conclusion. We cannot help respecting the musical enthusia ism which inspired the great chorus, who came at their own cost long days' journeys from the East and the far West, sang gratuitously, and submitted to the most stringent duscipline. (The instrumental performers were paid \$50 apiece, and all their travelling, lodging and boarding expenses.) And finally there is something inspiriting in the excellent order which was preserved in the midst of this exciting scene, and the thoughtful hospitality with which the city took care of its myriad guests. But before we decide whether the Jubilee was trumphant, we ought to know what its object was. "Peace" I am atraid was an afterthought. 'If Art was on NEWS.

ON NEWS.

Caban affairs have of consultation, albeme of conversation a present aspect of graphable. The government that the opposing that the opposing that the opposing the feet of the structure of the control of the cont fore. The whole thing was indeed a stupen-dous advertisement, and the anxiety of some of the Boston houses to improve the occasion by a little dickering was abominable; but there was a better seeing than this at the bottom of was a better seeing than this at the bottom of the enterprise. I suppose it was mainly Ameri-can spread-eagleism. We have the biggest rivers, the biggest railroads, the biggest chains of lakes and mountains in all creation. Let us have the biggest chorus that ever was got to-gether. Let us put up the biggest concert-room the world over saw, play the biggest na-tional air with the biggest brass band, and

OUR SECURITIES AT THE NORTH.

make a bigger noise than was ever before produced on five acres of the earth's surface; and

hen let us brag about it until we have some-hing bigger. That I believe is the sentiment

thing bigger. That I believe is the sentiment of the Peace Jubilee. It is not ignoble, it is

A Gratifying Exhibit.

The New York Herald of Monday, in its review of the stock market for the preceding

week, says: week, says:

Southern securities were more than unusually active, and the market exhibited many features of interest. Almost simultaneous with the announcement that Louisiana was ready to meet the payment of her coupons came the news that Missouri, according to the opinion of her Attorney-General, was bound to redeem her bonds in gold. The Nashville Press now says that the money to pay the semi-annual interest on the Tennessee State bonds and the Land Market and Market now says that the money to pay the semi-an-nual interest on the Tennessee State bonds this July will have to 23 all borrowed. The semi annual interest to be provided for 18 about \$1 100,000. The railroads provide about \$400,000 of this. The remaining \$750 000 must be provided for either by laws or by taxation. Not one railroad in the hands of recrivers pays a cent in the treasury in the way of interest to be provided for; the railroads ought to pay something over \$800 000. Instead of this, they provide about half that sum. In contrast to this is the example of South Carolina, whose authorities, according to an announcement from Charleston, which is borne out by a notice in the advertising columns, will promptly meet the payment of all the interest due July 1. The old bonded debt of the State is \$5,407.306. The interest on this sum has been accumulating since July 1, 1867, amounting to twelve per cent. This debt was increased about a million dollars in funding the notes of the State Bink, the new bonds having three per cent. accruel interest. The assets of the State accrue 1 interest. The assets of the State amount to £2,722,315, comprising State and rail-road stocks, which the Comptroller is unwilling to dispose of at their present depreciated prices. The total interest due July 1, amount-

prices. The total interest due July 1, amounting to about \$700,000, is provid d for by taxation. In mak ny the assessments the system has been changed to that prevailing in New York and Ohio, and gives great satisfaction. The axes, according to letters from Commbia, are coming in without trouble. Under instructions from the Treasurer the collect reasurer the collect reasurer. There was a slight earthquake and a great storm at Valparairo. The government buildings were da haged to the extent or \$100,000.

Minister Webb tells Secretary Fish that the Brazilians have no more respect for the United States than for Hayti, and suggests that the United States thrash them.

A meeting of the citizens of West Tennessee, North Alabama, M.s. issispipi and Arkansas, is called f.r the 13.h of July, to consider the best means of securing Chinese labor.

Yesterday, Chief Justice Chase, by invitation visited the Tubacoo Exphange, at Bichmond, Va., and in response to an address of welcome from the president, expressed the hope that Virginia would regain her former prosperity.

In an affray at Franklin, Va., a negro was mortally wounded by a man named Holland. The negroes colected at might and tried to burn Holland's house, but were driven off. A few hours later they burnt the saw mill and lumber yard of Neely Brothers. Loss nearly \$20,000.

"No. 45 Rue d."

—, rancolng St. German, 5 h May, 1969.

"Be good e. Jough, Madame l'Ambassadrice, to accord me with a reply."

I suppress the name and address of the writer of this practious epistle for obvious reasons. I hold the original letter, however, at the disposal of any one who may doubt its authenticity.

THE UNITEDISTATES AND BRAZIL. A Temporary Rupture.

CHARLESTON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1869.

Auditor Tomlinson Charges the People of Marion with Perjuring Themselves -A Cool Epistle.

RADICAL TAXATION.

The Marion Star publishes with comments the letter of Auditor Tomlinson relative to the action of the State Board of Equalization in increasing the valuation of real estate in the county two bundred per cent. The Star calls the letter impudent, ignorant and unsatisfactory, and advises the citizens to appeal to the lawfor redress. The letter is as follows:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE, COLUMBIA, S. O., June 18. 1869.

Messrs. John Wilcox, Wm. Evans, and others,

Marion, S. C.:
GENTCEMEN-The Governor has referred to me a statement from you relative to the action of the State Board of Equalization, to which I have the honor to make the following reply: First, as to the alleged exaggerated estimate placed upon the real estate of Marion County by the board. The real estate of Marion County, as returned by the County Auditor, we valued at \$1,209,037, while that of Darlington, the adjoining county, was valued at \$3,588,962. At the same time Marion returned 90,000 acres more than Darlington. The value of real property in Marlboro' was \$1,189,600, while she returned 369,000 acres less than Marion. The value of real property in Williamsburg was \$1,612,695, while she returned 50,000 acres less than Marion. rion. The value of the real property in all these counties, except Darlington was raised, and the value of property in Marion County was raised to what was thought to be its true

I fail to see that the board has placed an "exaggerated" estimate upon the value of the aggrated" estimate upon the value of the property of your county.

I can very readily understand, however, that this increase will bear hardly upon individuals whose property was properly assessed in the first instance. If the people of your county, with the assessors and County Board of Equalization had all done their duly, the necessity for the action of the State Board would not be received.

have existed.
You sek that a new valuation may be ordered. There is no authority under the law for such an order. The only remedy is for individuals who feel aggrieved to send through the County Auditor's statement showing the value of their property—such statement to be supported by affidavits. This statement should give a full description of the property, such as the number of acres of crable, meadow or wood land as the case may be treather with a dethe number of acres of arable, meadow or wood lands as the case may be, together with a description of the improvements. The County Auditor should consider the application favorably or unfavorably, and recommend such an abatement as he thinks just. I will then, to the best of my ability, act in the matter; and you may be sure that I will be glad to make an abatement in the assemblent wherever it is demanded by justice.

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

REUBEN TOMINSON,

REUBEN TOMLINSON, Etate Auditor.

THE MARRIAGE BROKERS OF PARIS.

How They Do Business. A Paris letter to the New York Times says: In the works of some of the popular French novelists, we often find episodes caricaturing the manner in which marriages are contracted in France. The courtier des marriages is frequently made an important personage in the story, and in actual life this appreciation of his position is not far from the cruth. The persons who concern themselves with this buof his position is not far from the gruth. The persons who concern themselves with this business of making up marriages belong to all ranks in society, from the insufficiently downed Duchess or Countess, down to the strictly professional agent. The only difference between them is that while the noble intermediations of the Fauburg M. Germain work in tires of the Fanbourg St. Germain work in ecret and receive their commissions sous main, secret and receive their commissions sous main, the regular marriage broker carries on his or her business openly, and even advertises in the newspapers. If you have more money than blazons in your escutcheon, and want to thin the plebeian blood of your family with the pur sang, you have only to go takene of these trafickers in human flesh and he will supply you with a husband for your daughter, turnished according to the amount of dot which you are preing to the amount of dot which you are pre-pared to give her, with more or less antiquity of descent and hereditary dignities. There is no sham in the matter, for these scions of no-bility being without a sou to bless themselves with, think it no disgrace to them to place themselves in the market by inscribing themselves on the books of those courtiers des marriages. It is no wonder that with such encouragement the persons employed in this capacity should occasionally torget that other countries hold such customs in contempt, or transgress in their cupidity the respect due to distinguished foreigners. A flagrant example of this boldness has just been brought to my knowledge, in the form of a letter addressed by a marriage broker in the Faubourg St. Germain to the wife of one of the diplomatic represento the wife of one of the diplomatic represen-tatives of the United States, who is staying here temporarily. I translate it from the ori-

ginal, which is now lying before me:
"Madame l'Ambassadrice — Permit your
humble servant to announce to you a piece of intelligence which will occasion much pleasure to your honor, ble countrywomen, the Am rican ladies at present visiting Paris, and who might wish to remain here permanently. The sub-ject is a very delicate one, and should there-tore only be communicated to those whom it

concerns. This is it:

"A great number of immensely vealthy American ladies come to Paris in the hope of contracting matrimonial alliances with young gentlemen of high position and the bearers of I have acquired the conviction that the rich American and English ladies who are staying there only visit that city to get married to the young men of high rank who are to be found among the Pontifical Zouazes. I therefore desire to inform Madame l'Ambassadrice that I am in business relations with many young men of great family who are members of that corps and resident at Rome. I have also to announce to Madame l'Ambassadrice that here in Paris I am in daily intercourse with your gimen bearing the titles of Marquis, Baron, Viscount, Count, Duke and even Prince, and who would willingly consent to marry Americans would willingly consent to marry American would willingly conserve to many Americans or any other foreigners, provied they had for-tunes. Among these young men, bearers of great departments of State, and who even hold rank at court.

'Let me assure you, Madame, that these

The manager you, madame, that these marriages are effected with all the delicacy possible, and all the observances usual in such cases. I undertake all the arrangements, and I shall only expect compensation for my truble when the marriage shall be fully accomplished. In this way there is no possibility of fraud on my part. Have the kindless; Madame l'Ambassadrice, to announe this news to John comprisonem, who I am sure. news to your countrywomen, who. I am sure, will had it with joy, as it will permit them o marry, or to marry their daughters to the cite of Parsian society. If I had known the addresses of the american ladies residing in addresses of the american ladies residing in Paris, I would have devoted myself to the task of bearing the news to them personally. I trust, Madame l'Ambassadrice, that you will do this for me, or that you will have the kind-ness to send me the names and addresses of the rich and hands me members of the Ameri-can co.ony permanently or temporarily resil-ing in Paris.

"Ge good enough also, Madame l'Ambassa-

se good enough also, Madame l'Ambassa drice to communicate my name and address to Mesdames-(here follow the names of several well known American ladies)—who I am ac-quainted with mercly by name, and who have the honor of being personally known to you. They will creulate my offer and I hope by this means to acquire the esteem of the American ledies, and under your fortunate suspices to effect the happiest and finest marriages, which will permit the young copies to remain in Paris under your kind pro ection.

but I preter going to the houses of those who

have occasion for my services.

"I have the houor to be, Madame l'Ambassadrice, your very devoted servant.

No. 45 Rue d), Faubourg St. Ger-

There has been a rupture of diplomatic relations between Brazil and the United States, General Webb, the United States Minister at Rio, having demanded and received his passports from the Imperial Government. The acts are thus stated in a letter from Rio :

The difficulty arose out of the old demand of the American Government, dating as far back as the year 1857, for indemnity in the case of the American whaleship Canada. That vessel, it may be remembered, was in the month of October, 1856, taken possession of by Brazilian soldiers when on the Gercas Reef, near the mouth of the Rie Grande de Norte, in November, 1856, and, in spite of the November of the mouth of the life Grande de Notie, in November, 1856, and, in spite of the remonstrances of the captain and crew who got her afloat and out of danger, her cargo was sold and the proceeds deposited in the Brazilian treasury in 1857. Reclamation was made by the American Foreign Affairs, who charged the captsin of the Canada, his three mates and twenty-two seamen with deliberate perjury.

During the civil war in the United States the claim plays that it least 1987.

claim slept; but in July, 1867, Mr. Secretary Seward ordered the United States minister at Seward ordered the United States minister at this court to renew it, the damages, with interest, amounting to the sum of \$400,000. The minister accordingly placed the order of his government in the hands of the foreign secretary here on the 21st of August, and on the 1st of November, 1868, when it was presumed that the Brzzilian government had had time to make the necessary examination, he made his facetal degreed. During the next tan months. make the necessary examination, he made he formal demand. During the next ten months the claim was discussed with four different ministers of foreign affairs, the last of these being Senor Paranhos—the same gentleman who had rejected it 1: 1857—who, without giving any notice of his intentions to the American minister here, directed the Brazilian minister here. can minister here, directed the Brazilian minister in Washington to ask Mr. Seyrard for a re-examination of the claim with the view to a change of his instructions to the American minister here. Mr. Seward promptly promised this re-examination, and General Webb, arriving in Washington before it was concluded, advised the adoption of the examinaris report to compromise for less than one-fifth of the original claim, including interest. The advice was adopted, and General Webb was authorized to propose to the Brazilian Government

was adopted, and General Webb was author ized to propose to the Brazilian Government the payment of the sum of \$70,000, full satisfaction of the claim.

faction of the claim.

On the 31st of March, General Webb placed in the hands of the Baron de Cotegipe a formal note, in which he copied at length his instructions from Mr. Seward, and made the proposal note, in which he copied at length his mistructions from Mr. Seward, and made the proposal
he was ordered by his government to make,
confining himself, in so doing, to the language
of his instructions. On the 24th of April, the
American packet being about to sail on the
25th, and General Webb being ill in bed, he
sent his Secretary of Legatioe, the Hon. Wm.
V. V. Lidgerwood, to the Bacon de Cotegipe's
residence, to inquire whether he accepted or
rejected the offer of compromise made by the
Government of the United States, in order that
he might report the result by steamer on the
following day. The Baron, then, for the first
time, repudiated the instructions issued by
Mr. Seward and embodied in General Webb's
dispatch, and said to Mr. Lidgerwood, according to his official report to his minister: "All
action on General Webb's proposition from the
United States Government is declined, because, insamuch as the binister from Brazil in
the United States has not advised this government that he has been informed by Mr. Sewthe United States has not advised this government that he has been informed by Mr. Seward of his having issued renewed instructions to the United States Minister in Brazil, no action can be taken upon such instructions antil such advice has been received from our Minister, informing this government that the matter has again been referred to this legation."

Against this extraordinary decision General Webb remonstrated, staring that if such a course was persisted in he would resent the

Webb remonstrated, stating that if such a course was persisted in he would resent the offence to his government and demand his passports, stating at the same time that a sim-ple rejection of Mr. Seward's proposal to com-promise would be pericetly satisfactory, be-cause that would be recognizing the minister's instructions, thereby removing all cause of offence. The Baron de Cotegipe refused to read or receive the letter; insisted that the Government of the United States had treated their minister with disrespect; and that what purported to be renewed instructions would not be received. The Secretary of Legation replied that it was his minister and the dignity of his government that were outraged, and took his leave, bringing with him the letter. On the following day the rejected note was again handed to the Baron, and left with bim. letter to the Baron. In it he used the follow-

ing language:
"Has no other nation but that of the Impe-"Has no other nation but that of the Imperial Government just susceptibilities to be wounded? May not a republic, boasting of its forty millions of intelligent and enlightened freemen, be as susceptible to contemptuous treatment as the Imperial Government of Brazil, based as it is upon the institution of human slavery? And is it not within the present ultra monarchical and reactionary administrators of Brazilian affairs that the undersigned, the duly accredited Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States, may Plenipotentiary from the United States, may have susceptibilities to be wounded, quite as much entitled to consideration and res-pect as are the just susce, tibilities of the Min-ister of the Imperial Government in Washing-

General Webb remonstrated in vaio. sharp correspondence ensued. The Baron re-turned General Webb's first letter as insulting, and on May 10 General Webb demanded his passports. They were sent him on the 12th.
The General packed his traps and engaged
passage on the Merrimack.
At 2 o clock General Webb embarke J. By

order of the government, the steamer was de-tained two hours. The Baron appeared ap-palled at the storm be had created. Webb re-fused to parley. The Baron then gave way. and, just as the anchor was being raised, he recognized the validity of Secretary Seward's instructions, conceding all that General Webb denanded. Webb's trunks were tossed back on the wharf, and Webb himself fol owed them, imping down the gang-plank of the Merrimack with a peculiar satisfaction. His wife accompanied him. Everylody seemed joyful, and the diplomatic combatants resumed their

JOHN CHINAMAN. He is Wanted in the Rice Fields.

The Georgetown Times is not very much in love with John Chinaman, but is decidedly in favor of trying him in our rice fields. The

Times savs :

The completion of the Pacific Railroad has The completion of the Facilic Kalifoad has already demonstrated that the Asiatios will become a very important element in the United States. The building of this great interoceanis road has abown them to be a very efficient and industrious class of laborers, adapting themselves to all the improvements in the arts and sciences that are the result of advance. arts and sciences that are the result of advanc-ing civil zation, while the individuality of John ing civil-zation, while the individuality of John Chinamau remains the same. He will steal—so will the negro; he will lie—so will the negro. But work, inlefatigable, persistent labor, seems to be an inherent characteristic of the Chinaman. With the negro it is, for the most part, c. mpulsor. The labor is the cheap-est in the word. They are capable of adapt-ing themselvos to any pursuit, being among the most ingenous people on the globe. They will dich, dig, plough and attend to all of the requirements of agriculture, while they are useful in the factories. For rice culture, they would far excel Cuffee and Sambo, both in

thrift and powers of endurance.
We are certainly in need of such laborers, par icu.arly so for our rice flelds; and the time is not far distant when the Celestials will find their way to the cotton and rice fields of the South. The country must be developed and improved. We cannot expect any large amount of European immigrants, and doubtiess attention will be directed to the chinese. As regards the political bearings of the subject, this gards the pointed bearings of the subject, this is a problem for politiciaus to work out, and we will soon see how the Fifteenth amendment will apply; but the present indicatious are that Asia will soon "pour upon and over us countiess thousands of her superfluous, cheap-living, slow changing, unassimilating but very useful laborers."

Ex-President Johnson recently visited a Tennessee female & minary, and 'after shaking hands with the larger kir a and affectionwhich he told them that "had his educa--A detperado has been arcested in Missouri
who is charged with the minder of seventyeigh persons.

In which he told them that "had his educational advantages in early life been equal to
those enjoyed by the immates of this acad my,
he would have passed his days as an oldfield
schoolmaster and not as a public man," THE CUBAN QUESTION.

The Neutrality Laws to be Rigidly Enforced-The Reason Why-What it is Said England Proposes to do - The Strength of the Insurgents-Retaining Fees Given to Radical Journals.

The Washington correspondent of the Balti more Gazette, writing on the 20th instant

On the 15th of this month, I wrote that "upon intelligent inquiry I find that the recent remarkable change in the tone of Radical newspapers in respect to the Cuban revolution remarkable change in the tone of Radical newspapers in respect to the Cuban revolution is owing to the fact that its success is by no means the same thing as annexation to the United States, much less the maugration in that island of a negro State Government, subject to the orders of the Radical faction." And it was then intimated, in addition, that this Radical administration had been for some time "suspicious of this condition of things," and would shortly show its hand in inimical move-ments against the revolutionists. then it has been made manifest that

Since then it has been made manifest that without a guarantee of negro supremacy (which cannot and will not be given,) a portion (which cannot and will not be given,) a portion of Grant's Cabinet are disposed to thwart every species of aid from the people of this country, to what they had previously eulogized as the "cause of the patriots" of that island. I say a "portion," because the Secretary of State has taken particular pains to assure the press representrives here that he has had nothing whatever to do with the arrests at New York and Richmond of Cuban agents.

The truth is (as I learned vesterday) that a

The truth is (as I learned yesterday) that a circular has been sent from the office of the Attorney-General to the District Attorneys at attorney-teneral to the District Attorney at all suspected points, with very stringent instructions to enforce-our "neutrality laws." This matter, therefore, by the sudden turn the a iministration has taken, is a mindle that threatens, if not the peace of the country, at least the peace of the Cabinet officials and the dominant party.

In the meantime the English Government seems to be aware that the American people

seems to be aware that the American people will not stand the refusal of the Administration to absorb Cuba upon any other terms than the supremacy of the negro race of that island; and it is consequently thrown out that she will shortly recognize the rights of belligerents to of a part of Grant's Cabinet to purchase the la-land of the Spanish authorities. In this latter contingency, of course, the Radicals could pre-scribe what terms they chose as the future government of the island. But it is extremely improbable that our influence will be sufficient to overcome that of France and England with Spain in this regard. It may be said, there-fore, with certainty, that the annexation of Cuba to this republic is impossible, short of a protrected war, until our own government.

Cuba to this republic is impossible, short of a protracted war, until our own government snall have passed into conservative hands.

Some other very important facts have within a day or two come to my knowledge, which show far greater physical and numerical strength in the Cuban revolution than I had thought it possible. I am not at liberty yet to make these facts public. It is very certain that the now known hostility of our government has immeasurably increased this power. What still further increases the embarrassment of the administration in this business is ment of the administration in this business i the fact now well known that many Radical journals have accepted large "retaining fees" from Cuban agents, and this short corner has given them a world of trouble. In this aspect of the case the predicament of the Chronicle is pitiable indeed.

Special Motices.

ESTATE OF NICHOLAS DEVERRUX, DECEASED. -All persons having any claims against said Estate will render the same attested within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to said Estate will make immediate payments to

JOHN H. DEVEREUX, th3 Qualified Executor. MOULA RIEVILLE, SOUTH CAROLI-NA.—NOTICE —During my absence from the State, Warden C. H. SIMONTON will act as Intendant of . JOHN M. TOUREY. said Town.

'June 23 OFFICE CHARLESTON GASLIGHT COMPANY, JUNE 22, 1869 .- A Dividend of FIFTY CENTS per Share on the Capital Stock of this Company having been declared by the Directors, the same will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 5th

proximo. The Books of Tra W. J. HERIOT. Secretary and Treasurer

BEAUTIFUL WOMAN, IF YOU WOULD beautiful, use Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM. It gives a pure blooming complexion and resto outhful beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect. It removes Redness, Blotches and Pimples, cares Fan, Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a lady of are as readily and certainly relieved by the opera thirty appear 1 ut twenty.

The MAGNOLIA BALM makes the Skin smoot and pearly; the Eye bright and clear; the Cheek glow with the bloom of youth, and imparts a fresh. plump appearance to the countenance. No lady need complain of her complexion, when seventyfive cents will purchase this delightful article.

The best article to dress the hair is Lyon's Kathai thetu lmo D&C

TAX NOTICE.—THE OWNERS OF PROPERTY, in the Town of Mount Pleasant, are hereby notified that the Treasurer will be in attend ance at the Mount Pleasant House, between the hours of 3 and 6 P. M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and SATURDAYS, until the 30th instant, to receive the Corporation Taxable Returns for 1869. Payment of the same will be required on or before

JOHN FARGUSON. the 15th of July. Mount Pleasant, June 15, 1869. Treasurer.

GO TO GEORGE LITTLE & CO. FOR heap UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
June 1 tutbelmo

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT SEVEN-TENTHs of all adult atlments proceed from a diseased and torpid liver. The biliary secretions of the liver overflowing into the stomach, poison the entire system, and exhibit the above symptoms. After a long research, we are able to present the most re markable cure for these horrid nightmare of dis eases the world has ever produced. Within one year over six hundred and forty thousand persons have taken PLANTATION BITTERs, and not an instance of complaint has come to our knowledge. It is the most effectual ton'c and agreeable stimulant, suited to all conditions of life. Inquire of your druggist in regard to it.

MAGNOLIA WATER -Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and so.d at half the price June 22 tuths3

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN .- ON THE Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Manhood, with the humane view or treatment and cure, sent by mail free of charge. Address HOWARD AS SOUIATION, Box P. Philadelphia, Pa.

ROSADALIS! ROSADALIS! ROSA-DALIs!-This medicine his become j sily celebra ted as the most reliable alterative we possess. It is a well conceded medical fact that those Alteratives which exert an influence on the Kidneys, increasing the quantity of urine and improving its quality, will prove the most efficacious in the treatment of diseases. It is on this account that the ROSADALIS is so much more reliable and produces so much more speedy action in Chronic Diseases than unv before known to the medical profession and the pub lic. It is composed of medicines that not only possess the most powerful Alterative properties, bu also Diuretic, Tonic, Heparic and Dispersic properties, and it therefore act. directly upon all the secretions of t e system and carries off the impurities, not only through the Blood, but also through the

For sale by GOODBICH, WINEMAN & CO , Imorters of Drug and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C.

Married.

COVERT-BULOW.—On Tuesday evening, the 8th instant, by the Rev. Pr. fessor John T. Roberts at the residence of the bride's mother, New York, THOMAS W. COVERT to MARTHA CAROLINE BULOW, all of Charleston, S. C. No cards.

Wbituarn.

Lines, ON THE DEATH OF MRS. ANNA MARIA JOUSSE ABD, WHO DIED MAY 24, 1869.

Weary days and weeks of suffering Patiently bore are ended now, And a glory bright and heavenly Rests upon that loved one's brow. Hard it is to bow submissive, and to say Thy will be done, When death enters a happy home And calls away a mother.

In bright morn when all was fair. When strong was every tie,
The summons came with patience
And laid her down to die. Your home will now be sad and drear,
You will see her vacant chair,
And off your hearts will burst with grief
To know that she is not there.

To know that she is not there.
But upwards look, methinks she bids you
Wipe away each bitter tear;
Children mourn not for me,
Weep no no more, my children dear.
Then I know you will not murmur,
Blessed hope to you is given
That your mother is an angel,
And her home is now in heaven.

STONEY.—Died, on the 18th instant, after an illess of a few hours, SARAH MILLS, daughter of ness of a few hours, SARAH MILLS, daughter of THEODORE and ROSE STONEY, aged 8 months and

Special Motices.

TO BE RAFFLED, GOLD CROSS AND CHAIN, at the store of Mr. M. DRAKE, corner of King and Liberty streets, THIS EVENING, at Six

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE .- MER-CHANTS' LINE .- The Sc ooner LILLY will disharge cargo THIS DAY at Adger's North wharf. Goods not called for before sunset, will be stored at risk and expense of Consignees. No claims allowed

June 24 1 WILLIAM BOACH & CO. NOTICE.-NATIONAL FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS BANK -DEPOSITS made between now and July 19.h, will draw interest from July 1st. June 22 24 NATHAN BITTER Cashier.

TO THE CUSTOMERS OF WM. S. COR-WIN & CO .- With a view to accommedate all our Customers, we will send to the residences of those who desire us for their orders on such days as they name, between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M., and the goods so ordered will be delivered by 2 P. M. the same (ay.

selves of the above will please leave their names and residences at the store. WM. S. COBWIN & CO., Respectfully,

No 275 King-street GO TO GEORGE LITTLE, & CO. FOR FINE LINEN SACKS, \$1 50.

FIHE NEATEST, THE QUICKEST AND THE CHEAPEST .- THE NEWS JOB OFFICE, NO. 149 EAST BAY, having replenished its Stock with a new and large assortment of material of the finest quality and latest styles, is prepared to execute, at the shortest notice and in the best manner, JOB

Call and examine the scale of prices before giving

your orders elsewhere. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, MARL BOBO' COUNTY—IN 1 QUITY—MARY 8. S. JACK-SON ADM'Y TO HUGH JAUKSON, TT AL-BILL bedience to an order made in the above stated ase that the next of kin of WILLIAM J. JACKSON, de ceased, living at the time of his death, or their heir at law and legal representatives, besides HUGH JACKSON and RLIAS JACKSON, are requested to establish before me such relationship, at Benne to P. McCOLL, Clerk.

WORDS OF WEIGHT FOR WIVES AND MOTHERS.—The superiority TER'S STOMACH BITTERS over all other tonics and correctives, as a remedy for Dyspepsia, Bilious ness, Nervous Affections, and all complaints of the Visceral Organs, and as a preventive of malarious isorders, is proverbial; but perhaps it is not so generally known that the ingredients of this famous invigorant and alterative exercise a powerful and nost beneficial influence in that numerous and distressing class of ailments, of which so many thous ands of delicate women are the patient, uncomplain ing victims The sprcial troubles of the sex, com nencing with the dawn of womanhood, and extending over a period of from thirty to thirty five years, ration of this almirable vegetable preparation, as any of the complaints common to both sexes, for which it is recommented as a specific. The atten those peculiar cases of functional irregularity and irritation, which, when neglected or mastreated, des troy the health and shorten the lives of so many invalids. There is no need for the powerful and lan gerous drugs too often resorted to in such cases The mild tome and restorative action of the BIT-TEES is all the assistance that nature requires in i's struggle to overcome the difficulty, and a vast amount of suffering would be spared to the sex, i they placed implicit faith in this wholesome veg le invigorant, corrective and nervine, and discarded the pernicious nostrums advertised by ignorant and mercenary charlatans

MARENGO .- FEVER AND AGUE CURE TONIC, FRVER PREVENTIVE -This valnable med.cine, entirely vegetable in its prepara ion, is offered to the public and warranted to cure any case of CHILLS AND FEVER of however long standing, completely eradicating its effect from the system, purifying the blood, strengthening the digestive organs, inducing an appetite, and keeping

the system in perfect health. Those suffering from debility arrising from any cause will find it the purest and best TONIC to be had anywhere. To persons residing in unhealthy sections, or who are predisposed to fevers of any kind, it will be found invaluable as a preventive. It is quite pleasant to the taste, and can be given to children of all ages without injury Numerous letters have been received testifying to its efficacy and value as a FEVER AND AGUE CURE AND TONIC. It is fully guaranteed to give complete and univer-

MARENGO is no humbug. TRY IT. For sale at retail by all Druggists. At who esale by DOWIE & MOISE, corner Meeting and Hasel streets; GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Hayno-street, and G. J. LUHN. General agent of Proprietor, southeast corner King and John treets, Charleston, S. C. Dac 3mos June 8

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instat taneous; no disappointm nt; no maiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; mysgorates and leaves the bair soft and beautiful black or brown. sold ty all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. - Bond street, New York. lyr

HOLMES & MACBETH. No. 36 Broad-street.

Charleston, b. C., BROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, REAL ESTATE

GENERAL CUMMISSION AGENTS Will attend to Benting and U lecting of Rents and purchase and sale of 5000s, Bones, Gold,

and purchase and sale of 510028, Bonzs, Gold, Silver and Real Estate.

ALSO.

To the Purchase of Goods and Rupplies for parties in the country upon reasonable terms.

GRORGE L. HOIMES......ALEXANDER MACREIE.

Jaunary 1

Shipping.

FOR NEW YORK-MERCHANTSLINE ; THE SCHOONER HILLY, BUGHES Master, having a large portion of cargo engaged, will be promptly despatched.
WILLIAM BOACH & CO. June 24

EXCURSIONS! EXCURSIONS! THE NEW AND COMMODIOU'S YACHT
MARY ELLA, is now ready and prepared to make regular tripe to points of interest in our harbor. Will also take parties for Pienices and Moonlight Excursions.

For Engagements apply to Captain COOK, on board at Atlantic Wharf, or to No. 102 EAST BAY.

June 24

EXCURSIONS: EXCURSIONS: THE FINE FAST SAILING YACHT
ELLA ANNA, the Champion of the South;
is now ready and prepared to make regular
trips, thus affording an opportunity to all
who may wish to visit points of interest in our beau.

For passage, apply to the Captain on Union Whar f. June 21

EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOR.

THE FINE, FAST SALLING AND COMFORTABLY appointed Yacht ELEANOR
will resume her trips to historic points in
the hurbor, and will leave Governmen
Wharf daily at Ten A. M.
For Passage apply to
THOMAS YOUNG Thomas Young,
Captain, on board.

FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR LINE EVERY WEDNESDAY. PASSAGE 120.

THE SIDEWHEEL STRARSKIP MAGNOLIA, Captens M. B. Chow-ELL, will leave Vanderhorst's Wharf. OR WEDNESDAY MORNING, June June 24 RAVENEL & CO., Agents.

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BUSTON. REGULAR EVERY THURSDAY.

THE STEAMSHIP J W. EVERMAN Captain SNYDER, will have North Attantic Whart, on THURRDAY, June 26th, positively at 2 P. M. For Freight or Passage, apply to JOHN & THEO. GETTY, June 21

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE. FOR NEW YORK. CABIN PASSAGE \$90.

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHERE, STEAMSHIP CHAMPION, R. W. LOCKWOOD COmmander, will say from adger's South Whart on Say-AP An extra charge of 86 made for Tickets pur-chased on board after sailing.

No Bills of Lading signed after the steamer

leaves.

AT Through Bills of Lading given to Liverpool.

AT Through Bills Lating given for Cotton to
Boston and Previdence, B. L.

AT The steamers of this line are first class in
every respect, and their Tables are supplied with all
the delicacies of the New York and Charleston mar-

rets.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JAMES ADGES & CO.. Agents,
Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up-stairs.)

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY S CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS!

STRANFRS OF THE ABOVE
line leave Pier No. 42, North Bivez,
foot of Canal-street, New Yerk, at
10 c'clock noon, of the lat, 11th and
21st of every month (except when these dates fail
en Sanday, then the Saturday preceding).

Departure of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with
steamers for Senth Pacific and Central Americas
porta. Those of 1st touch at Manganillo.

Departure of 11th of each month connects with Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New Zealand.
Steamship GREAT BEFUBLIC leaves San Francisco for China and Japan July 3, 1869.
No California steamers touch at Havana, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.
One hundred neural hassure for the state of the sta

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free. medicine and attendance rec.

For Passage Tickets or further information apoly
at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the what
foot of Canal-street, North Biver, New York.

March 12 1yr F. R. BABY, Agent.

EXCURSION AROUND THE HARBOR. SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 26TH JUNE, AT FOUR

THE STEAMER EMILIE, WILL

THE STEAMER E MILIE, WILL beave Routh Atlantic Wharf, foot of Broad-street, lock of the Old Postoffice, as above, affording a fine view of all points of interest in the Carbor. Will return at sunset. Music will be on

oard.
Fare for grown persons—59 cents.
Chlidren under 12 years of age—25 cents.
SEACKELFOBD & KRLLY, Agents.
June 24 3 No. 1 Boyce's Wharf. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA, FOR PALATHA, FLORIDA,
VIA SAVANNAR, FFRNANDINA AND JACKSON
VILLE.
THE ELEGANT AND FIRST-OLA R
STEAMER CITY POINT, Captair
GEO. E. MCMITLAN, will sail from Charleston every
TESDAY EVENING, at Nine o'clock, for the above
points.
Connecting with the Central Railroad at Savannar
Connecting with the Central Railroad at Savannar points.

To Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Florida Railroad at Fernandina for Coder Roys, at which point steamers connect with New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Key West and Hyvana.

Through Bills Lading signed to New Orleans and Mobile.

Mobil.

All freight payable on the wharf.
Goods not removed at sunset will be stored at risk
and expense of owners.

J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents.

May 27 South Atlantic Wharf.

Business Cards.

TOHN D. ALEXANDER,

ACCOUNTANT. NOTARY PUBLIC AND GENERAL AGENT, No. 16 Broad-street, RESPECTFULLY SOLICITS BUSINESS IN AD

BETING ACCOUNTS of Merchants and ethers, and in WRITING UP AND POSTING their BOOKS,

D. B. HEARD, N. Y. W. J. HEARD, NORFOLK. D. W. YOUNG, N. Y. F. E. GOODRIDGE, PORT HEARD, YOUNG & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Nd. 247 Washington-street,

NEW YORK. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SALE OF

> EARLY VEGEGABLES, FRUITS, POTATOES, &c.

BEFERENCES. -- Governor Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; W. D. Reyno ds & Bro., Norfolk; E. G. Ghlo, Superntendent S. & R. Railroad, Portsmon:h; Colonel & I. Fremont, E. E. Burruss, Req., Wilmington; H. K. Thurber & Co., Langhra & Egbert, New York: Bernard O'Neill, Charleston; Alexander & Bussell. 3mos

WILLIS & CHISULE.

PACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS SHIPPING AGENTS,

WILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE SALE AND SHIPMENT (to Foreign and Domestic Ports) of COTTON, BICE, LUMBER AND NAVAL STORES. ATLANTIU WHARF, Charleston, 8. C.

E. WILLIS..... R. CHISOLM

J. L. MOSES. No. 34 Broad-street.

REAL BETATE AGENT.

COLLECTOR OF FRATS